Houma Area Convention and Visitors Bureau

Annual Financial Report
As of and for the
Year Ended December 31, 2009

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

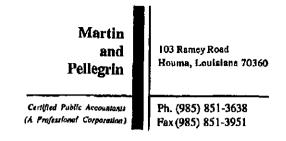
Release Date 5/19/10

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Annual Financial Report As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Houma Area Convention and Visitors Bureau Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government Houma, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Houma Area Convention and Visitors Bureau (the Bureau), a component unit of the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Bureau's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Houma Area Convention and Visitors Bureau as of December 31, 2009, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 2, 2010, on our consideration of the Bureau's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

To the Board of Commissioners
Houma Area Convention and Visitors Bureau
Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 7 and the budgetary comparison schedule on page 23 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental information Schedule of Expenditures – General Fund on page 24 is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements of the Houma Area Convention and Visitors Bureau. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

May 2, 2010

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2009

As management of the Houma Area Convention and Visitors Bureau (HACVB), we offer readers of HACVB's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of HACVB for the year ended December 31, 2009.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Houma Area Convention and Visitors Bureau's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$3,197,012 (net assets) as of December 31, 2009.
- Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$98,937 during the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to HACVB's financial statements. The Houma Area Convention and Visitors Bureau's financial statements consist of the following components:

Statement of Net Assets. This statement combines and consolidates the governmental fund's current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations, regardless if they are currently available or not.

Statement of Activities. Consistent with the full accrual basis method of accounting, this statement accounts for the entity-wide current year revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund. This statement presents the HACVB's assets, liabilities, and fund balance for its general fund only.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund Type – General Fund. Consistent with the modified accrual basis method of accounting, this statement accounts for current year revenues when received except when they are measurable and available. Expenditures are accounted for in the period that goods and services are used in the government's activities. In addition, capital asset purchases are expensed and not recorded as an asset. The statement also exhibits the relationship of revenues and expenditures with the change in net assets.

Combined Balance Sheet – All Fund Types. This statement presents the Houma Area Convention and Visitors Bureau's assets and liabilities for all fund types, with the difference of assets and liabilities reported as fund balance. The fluctuation in fund balance can be used as an indication of whether the financial position of HACVB is improving or deteriorating. This statement does not include capital assets or long term obligations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2009

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont.)

Notes to the Financial Statements. The accompanying notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

BASIC FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, fund balance may serve over time as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. In the case of HACVB, assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,197,012 at the close of the most recent year, December 31, 2009. The largest portion of HACVB's total assets is cash (38%), investments (32%), and net fixed assets (26%).

HACVB's Net Assets

	December 31,				
ASSETS					2008
Current assets Capital assets, net accumulated	\$	2,437,364	\$	2,343,718	
depreciation		873,464		902,714	
Other assets		75		75	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,310,903	\$	3,246,507	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued					
expenses	\$	25,843	\$	33,768	
Certificate of indebtedness					
Due within one year		26,390		25,756	
Due in more than one year		61,658		88,908	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		113,891		148,432	
NET ASSETS					
Investment in capital assets (net of related debt)		785,416		788,050	
Unrestricted		2,411,596		2,310,025	
Total net assets		3,197,012		3,098,075	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					
NET ASSETS	\$	3,310,903	\$	3,246,507	

- Capital assets, which were reported net of accumulated depreciation, account for 26% of the total assets of HACVB for the most recent year ended.
- Investment in capital assets accounts for 25% of net assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2009

BASIC FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Cont.)

During the year HACVB's net assets increased by \$98,937. The elements of the increase are as follows:

HACVB's Changes in Net Assets

	For the Year Ended December 31,		
	2009 2008		
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Parish	\$ 709,513	\$ 839,076	
State	694,316	695,199	
Miscellaneous:			
Interest earned	7,305	34,434	
Grants	10,331	14,198	
Other	141	570	
Total operating revenues	1,421,606	1,583,477	
EXPENSES			
Personal services	313,776	285,795	
Supplies and materials	21,124	20,213	
Other services and charges	923,968	642,862	
Repairs and maintenance	30,771	53,614	
Depreciation	29,250	31,134	
Total operating expenses	1,318,889	1,033,618	
OTHER EXPENSE			
Interest expense	3,780	4,821	
Total other expense	3,780	4,821	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	\$ 98,937	\$ 545,038	

As indicated above, net assets increased by \$98,937. This increase is primarily attributable to tax revenues received exceeding operating expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2009

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of December 31, 2009, the Bureau had \$1,203,846 invested in capital assets.

	2009		 2008
Land	\$	306,313	\$ 306,313
Buildings		704,733	704,733
Auto and trucks		29,861	29,861
Office equipment		162,939	 162,939
Subtotal		1,203,846	 1,203,846
Less accumulated depreciation		(330,382)	 (301,132)
	\$	873,464	\$ 902,714

There were no capital asset additions this year. Depreciation expense for the year is \$29,250.

CERTIFICATE OF INDEBTEDNESS

A certificate of indebtedness was incurred during the year ended December 31, 2004 for the purchase of land. The total amount paid on this certificate during 2009 was \$26,616 resulting in an ending balance of \$88,048. Interest paid in the governmental funds was \$3,780 for 2009. More detailed information about the certificate of indebtedness is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

ORIGINAL VS. REVISED BUDGET

As a matter of practice, the Bureau amends its budget once during the fiscal year. For the year ended December 31, 2009, the budget was amended in December 2009. The budget for revenues was increased as follows:

Revenues

Total revenues revised budget	\$ 1,373,371
Total revenues original budget	 1,027,500
	\$ 345,871

The Bureau's actual revenues exceeded the revised budgeted revenues by \$48,235, a variance of 3.5%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2009

ORIGINAL VS. REVISED BUDGET (Cont.)

Expenditures

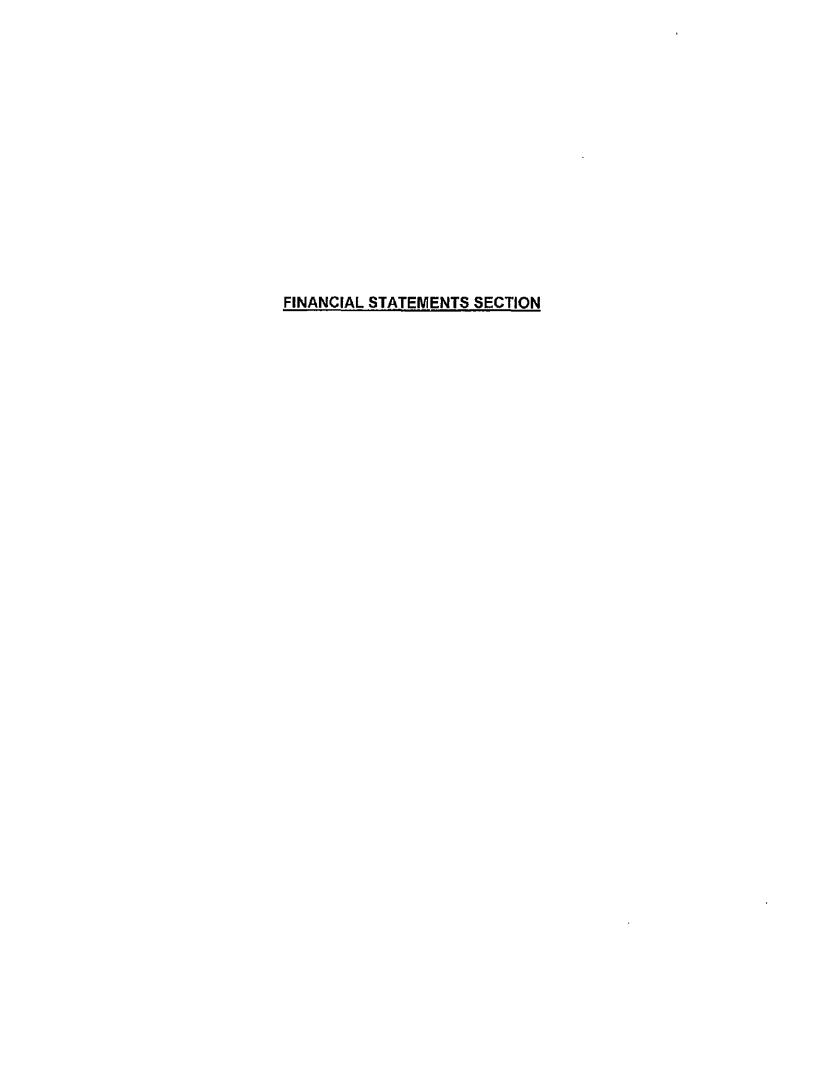
The Bureau's budget for expenditures was decreased as follows:

Total expenditures revised budget	\$ 1,488,077
Total expenditures original budget	 1,599,250
	\$ (111,173)

The Bureau's revised budgeted expenditures exceeded the actual expenditures by \$168,042, a variance of 11.3%.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of HACVB's finances for all those with such an interest. Call the HACVB office (985-868-2732) attention Sharon Alford, Executive Director, if you should have any further questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or have a request for additional financial information.



Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2009

	Government Activities	
ASSETS		
Cash	\$	1,260,725
Investments		1,065,778
Taxes receivable		70,307
Due from Terrebonne Parish		
Consolidated Government		35,155
Prepaid insurance		5,399
Security deposits		75
Fixed assets		1,203,846
Accumulated depreciation		(330,382)
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,310,903
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and		
accrued expenses	\$	25,843
Certificate of indebtedness	·	,
Due within one year		26,390
Due in more than one year		61,658
TOTAL LIABILITIES		113,891
NET ASSETS Investment in general fixed assets (net of		
related debt)		785,416
Unrestricted		2,411,596
TOTAL NET ASSETS		3,197,012
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	3,310,903

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Government Activities	
REVENUES		
Taxes:		
Parish	\$ 709,513	
State	694,316	
Miscellaneous:		
Interest earned	7,305	
Grants	10,331	
Other	141_	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,421,606	
EXPENSES		
Economic development and assistance:		
Personal services	313,776	
Supplies and materials	21,124	
Other services and charges	923,968	
Repairs and maintenance	30,771	
Depreciation	29,250	
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,318,889	
OTHER EXPENSE		
Interest expense	3,780	
The local experies		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	98,937	
NET ASSETS		
Beginning of year	3,098,075	
End of year	\$ 3,197,012	

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund Type Governmental Fund

December 31, 2009

ASSETS		
Cash	\$	1,260,725
Investments		1,065,778
Taxes receivable		70,307
Due from Terrebonne Parish		
Consolidated Government		35,155
Prepaid insurance		5,399
Security deposits		75
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	2,437,439
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and		
accrued expenses	\$	25,843
FUND BALANCE		
Fund balance - unreserved		2,411,596
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND		
FUND BALANCE	\$	2,437,439

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Fund Type
General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

REVENUES Taxes:	
Parish	\$ 709,513
State	694,316
Miscellaneous:	
Interest earned	7,305
Grants	10,331
Other	 141
TOTAL REVENUES	 1,421,606
EXPENSES	
Economic development and assistance:	
Personal services	313,776
Supplies and materials	21,124
Other services and charges	923,968
Repairs and maintenance	30,771
Debt service	 30,396
TOTAL EXPENSES	 1,320,035
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	101,571
FUND BALANCE	
Beginning of year	 2,310,025
End of year	\$ 2,411,596

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2009

Total fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 2,411,596
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets of \$1,203,846, net of accumulated depreciation of \$330,382, are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	873,464
Outstanding certificate of indebtedness balance of \$88,048 is not a financial resource but increases long-term liabilities in	

the Statement of Net Assets and is not reported in the funds.

Net assets of governmental activities \$ 3,197,012

(88,048)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

10, 110, 100, 200, 200, 200, 200, 200, 2		
Change in fund balance - governmental fund	\$	101,571
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental fund reports capital outlays as expenditures whereas in the statement of activities, these costs are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.		
Depreciation expense		(29,250)
Governmental fund reports principal debt repayments as expenditures, which are not presented on the Statement		00.040
of Activities.	_	26,616
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	98,937

Combined Balance Sheet – All Fund Types

December 31, 2009

		overnmental Fund Type eneral Fund	_Ft	iduciary Ind Type Agency	Total (Memorandum Only)	
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	1,260,725	\$	-	\$	1,260,725
Investments	•	1,065,778	•	_	•	1,065,778
Taxes receivable		70,307		13,968		84,275
Due from Terrebonne Parish		•		·		
Consolidated Government		35,155		16,374		51,529
Prepaid Insurance		5,399		`-		5,399
Security deposits		75		•		75
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,437,439	\$	30,342		2,467,781
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued						
expenses	\$	25,843	\$	-	\$	25,843
Due to Houma-Terrebonne Civic Center		-		30,342		30,342
Total liabilities		25,843		30,342		56,185
FUND BALANCE						
Fund balance - unreserved		2,411,596				2,411,596
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	2,437,439	\$	30,342	<u>\$</u>	2,467,781

Notes to Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Houma Area Convention and Visitors Bureau (the Bureau) was created and established by Terrebonne Parish Police Jury Ordinance No. 1977 on May 3, 1977, authorized by Act 19 of the Louisiana Legislature of 1975 (R.S. 33-4574-3574,3). The Bureau was formed for the purpose of promoting tourism within the Parish of Terrebonne. The Bureau is composed of nine members, known as commissioners, who are authorized to do all things necessary for the promotion, advertisement, and publication of information relating to tourist attractions within its jurisdiction. The Bureau may also sue and be sued, accept grants or donations of every type, and make capital improvements for the purpose of obtaining federal funds. However, the Bureau may not exercise any function that results in competition with local retail businesses or enterprises. The Bureau is funded by a 4.0% tax on the occupancy of hotel rooms, motel rooms, and overnight camping facilities located within the boundaries of Terrebonne Parish and taxes collected by the state on the Bureau's behalf.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Bureau conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies:

A. REPORTING ENTITY

GASB Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Financial accountability by the consolidated government is determined on the basis of the following criteria:

- 1. Appointment of voting majority of governing board
- 2. Imposition of will
- 3. Financial benefit or burden
- 4. Fiscal dependence
- 5. Designation of management

Because the Consolidated Government appoints the governing board and can therefore impose its will, the Houma Area Convention and Visitors Bureau was determined to be a component unit of the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government, the governing body of the parish and the governmental body with financial accountability.

The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the Bureau and do not present information on the consolidated government, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the governmental reporting entity.

The Bureau has reviewed all of its activities and determined that there are no potential component units that should be included in its financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

B. METHOD OF ACCOUNTING

GASB Statement No. 34 established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities which includes a statement of net assets and a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets. It requires the classification of net assets into three components – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This component of net assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net assets component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted – This component of net assets consists of constraints placed on net asset use though external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets – This component of net assets consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

The financial statements of the Bureau are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

C. FUND TYPES

The Bureau reports the following fund types:

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which governmental functions of the Bureau are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the Bureau's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through Governmental Funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following is the Governmental Fund of the Bureau:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Bureau. It is used to account for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

Notes to Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the Bureau in a trustee or agency capacity. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The following is the Fiduciary Fund of the Bureau:

Agency Fund – The Agency Fund is used by the Bureau to receive and transfer funds allocated to the Houma-Terrebonne Civic Center based on a 1% increase to the parish occupancy tax effective April 1, 1999.

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The Governmental and Agency Funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Hotel/motel sales and use taxes are recorded as revenues in the month due. Parish tax revenues are collected by the Terrebonne Parish Sales and Use Tax Department, remitted to the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government, and subsequently sent to the Bureau. December taxes were remitted to the Terrebonne Parish Sales and Use Tax Department in January and paid to the Bureau in February. The state tax revenues are collected by the Treasurer of the State of Louisiana and remitted to the Bureau on a quarterly basis. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash by the Bureau because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Expenditures are recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

E. ENCUMBRANCES

The Bureau does not utilize encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments are recorded in the fund general ledgers.

F. OPERATING BUDGETARY DATA

As required by Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1303, the Board of Commissioners (the Board) adopted a budget for the Bureau's General Fund. Any amendment involving the transfer of monies from one function to another or increases in expenditures must be approved by the Board. All budgeted amounts that are not expended or obligated through contracts lapse at year-end. The budget was amended once during the year.

Notes to Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

The General Fund budget is adopted on a basis materially consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

G. BAD DEBTS

The financial statements of the Bureau contain no allowance for bad debts. Uncollectible amounts due for taxes and other receivables are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. These amounts are not considered to be material in relation to the financial position or operation of the Bureau.

H. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Bureau considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

I. INVESTMENTS

Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market.

J. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are presented on the Statement of Net Assets.

Depreciation of all fixed assets is computed on the straight-line basis. Estimated useful lives of property and equipment are as follows:

Office equipment 5 - 7 years
Automobiles 5 years
Building 7 - 39 years

All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated.

K. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates of the Bureau primarily relate to fixed assets' useful lives.

Notes to Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

L. MEMORANDUM ONLY - TOTAL COLUMNS

The total column on the combined financial statements is captioned memorandum only to indicate that it is presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in this column do not present financial position or results of operations in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such data is not comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

M. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Full-time employees may accrue up to thirty days of vacation time, which begins to accrue after one month of employment. No employee is eligible for any vacation time before the end of his or her first year of employment. Accumulated vacation is due to the employee at the time of termination or death. Each full time employee receives ten days of sick leave per year; however, sick leave does not accumulate or vest. Full-time employees may be granted maternity leave of two weeks with pay and two weeks on half-pay provided such request is submitted in writing to the Executive Director.

The amount of accumulated vacation benefits was not significant as of December 31, 2009.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Bank Deposits:

Under state law, the Bureau may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of State of Louisiana, the laws of another state in the Union, or the laws of the United States Treasury.

State law requires that deposits (cash and certificates of deposits) of all political subdivisions be fully collateralized at all times. Acceptable collateralization includes FDIC insurance and the market value of securities purchased and pledged to the political subdivision. Obligations of the United States, the State of Louisiana, and certain political subdivisions are allowed as security for deposits. Obligations furnished as security must be held by the political subdivision or with an unaffiliated bank or trust company for the account of the political subdivision.

Notes to Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Cont.)

The year-end balance of deposits is as follows:

	Bank Balances	Reported Amount
Cash	\$ 1,365,112	\$ 1,260,725
Certificates of deposit	33,158	33,702
Totals	\$ 1,398,270	\$ 1,294,427

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Bureau's deposits may not be returned to it. The Bureau has a written policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2009, \$1,115,112 of the Bureau's bank balance of \$1,398,270 was exposed to credit risk. These deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Bureau's name.

As of December 31, 2009, cash was adequately collateralized in accordance with state law by federal deposit insurance and securities held by an unaffiliated bank for the account of the Bureau. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which promulgates the standards for accounting and financial reporting for state and local governments, considers these securities subject to custodial credit risk. Even though the pledged securities are considered subject to custodial credit risk under the provisions of GASB Statement 40, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within ten days of being notified by the depositor that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Investments:

State statutes authorize the Bureau to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities; guaranteed investment contracts and investment grade (A-1/P-1) commercial paper of domestic corporations; repurchase agreements; and the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP).

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rates, the Bureau's investment policy limits investments to securities with maturity dates less than six months from the date of purchase unless the investment is matched to a specific cash flow.

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Bureau's investment policy requires the application of the prudent-person rule. The policy states, investments shall be made with the judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived. Primary emphasis shall be placed upon the safety of such funds in an effort to minimize risk while earning maximum returns. The Bureau's investment policy limits investments to those discussed earlier in this note. LAMP has a Standard & Poor's Rating of AAAm.

Notes to Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Cont.)

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Bureau will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments in external investment pools are not exposed to custodial credit risk because of their natural diversification and the diversification required by Securities and Exchange Commission.

LAMP, a local government investment pool, is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which was formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer in 1993. While LAMP is not required to be a registered investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, its investment policies are similar to those established by Rule 2a7, which governs registered money market funds. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LSA-R.S. 33:2955. Accordingly, LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed or backed by the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. Government or one of its agencies, enterprises or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities. The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. The fair value of investments is determined on a weekly basis to monitor any variances between amortized cost. The fair value of participant's position is the same as the value of the pool shares. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give Its participants immediate access to their account balances. Investments in LAMP as of December 31, 2009 amounted to \$1,032,076 and are classified on the Statement of Net Assets as "Investments".

A reconciliation of deposits and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Assets is as follows:

Reported amount of deposits Reported amount of investments	\$ 1,294,427 1,032,076
Total	\$ 2,326,503
Cash Investments	\$ 1,260,725 1,065,778
Total	\$ 2,326,503

Notes to Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

NOTE 3 – CHANGES IN FIXED ASSETS

A summary of changes in fixed assets follows:

	İ	Balance						Balance
	Ja	anuary 1,					De	cember 31,
		2009	Α	dditions	Reti	rements		2009
Automobiles	\$	29,861	\$	-	\$		\$	29,861
Office furniture and equipment		162,939		-		-		162,939
Building		704,733		-		-		704,733
Land		306,313				-		306,313
	1	,203,846		-		-		1,203,846
Less accumulated depreciation		(301,132)		(29,250)				(330,382)
Totals	\$	902,714	\$	(29,250)	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	873,464

NOTE 4 - COMPENSATION OF BOARD MEMBERS

As set forth in the Bureau's by-laws, the Board serves without compensation.

NOTE 5 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Bureau established an IRC Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan on April 18, 2001. Employees are allowed to contribute the lessor of 33 1/3% of includible compensation or \$16,500. The Bureau has elected to make employer matching funds available to those employees who have completed one year of active service. The Bureau made matching contributions to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2009 in the amount of \$13,316.

NOTE 6 - CERTIFICATE OF INDEBTEDNESS

On April 1, 2004, the Bureau signed a certificate of indebtedness of \$250,000 to purchase land. The agreement includes monthly principal and interest payments of \$2,591, an interest rate of 3.69%, and a maturity date of April 1, 2013. The outstanding balance on this certificate of indebtedness as of December 31, 2009 is \$88,048. Maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

December 31,	_ P	Principal Interest		nterest	_Total	
2010	\$	26,390	\$	2,914	\$	29,304
2011		27,288		1,937		29,225
2012		28,313		912		29,225
2013		6,057		70		6,127
Total	\$	88,048	\$	5,833	\$	93,881

Notes to Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

NOTE 7 - OPERATING LEASES

The Bureau leases two vehicles under non-cancelable leases for 36 months which require monthly lease payments totaling \$990. These leases expire on May 14, 2010 and March 1, 2011. Rent expense under these leases was \$11,880 for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Future minimum lease payments due on the non-cancelable leases are as follows:

	<u>\$</u>	9,900
2011		1,485
2010	\$	8,415
December 31,		



Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended December 31, 2009

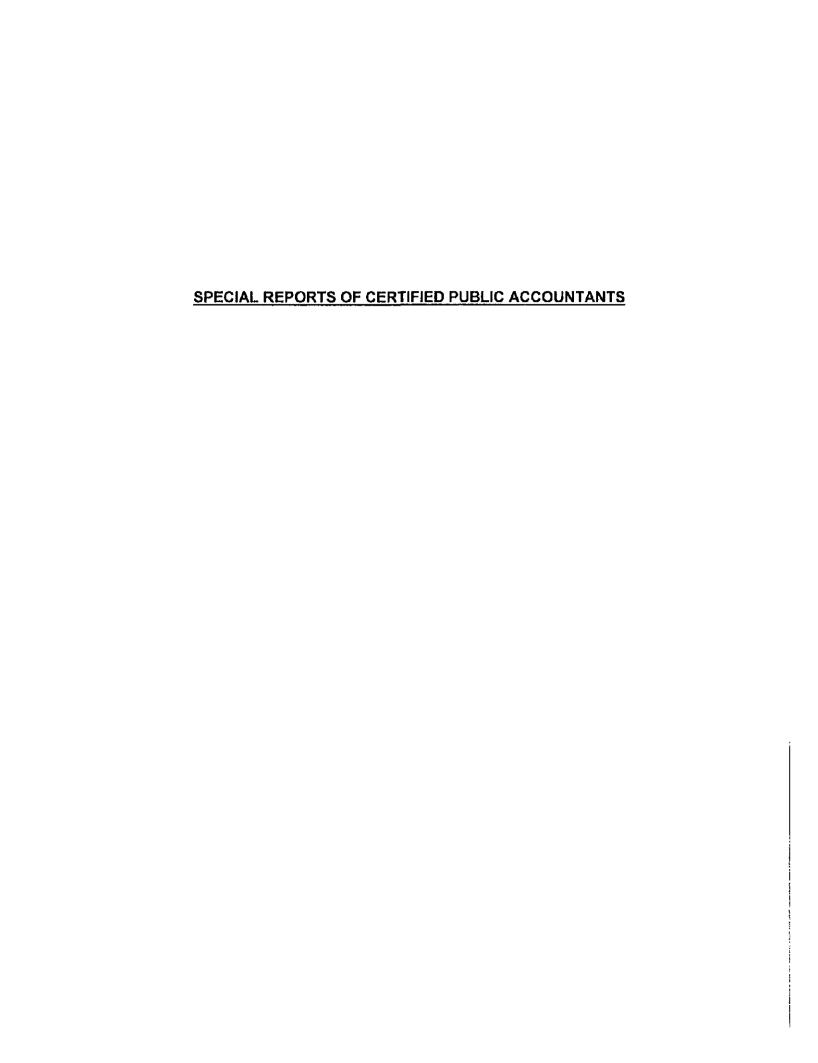
	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Revised Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Over/(Under)	
REVENUES					
Parish taxes	\$ 562,500	\$ 678,002	\$ 709,513	\$ 31,511	
State taxes	400,000	662,567	694,316	31,749	
Interest earned	45,000	6,161	7,305	1,144	
Grants	20,000	26,641	10,331	(16,310)	
Other		-	141	141	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,027,500	1,373,371	1,421,606	48,235	
EXPENDITURES					
Personal Services					
Salaries	260,000	240,000	227,968	(12,032)	
Group insurance	38,000	48,830	53,270	4,440	
Workers comp insurance	2,500	1,600	1,314	(286)	
Pension	18,000	13,309	13,316	7	
Payroli taxes	17,000	20,936	17,908	(3,028)_	
Total personal services	335,500	324,675	313,776	(10,899)	
Supplies and Materials					
Office supplies	15,000	7,594	7,867	273	
Postage	12,000	13,250	13,257	7	
Total supplies and materials	27,000	20,844	21,124	280	
Other Services and Charges					
Marketing	556,000	665,550	579,502	(86,048)	
Bank charges	800	675	678	3	
Sales expense	165,000	120,121	98,144	(21,977)	
General insurance	13,200	8,626	5,598	(3,028)	
Tourism development cooperative	106,000	162,983	116,898	(46,085)	
Professional fees	22,000	11,703	12,367	664	
Public relations	45,000	17,029	16,705	(324)	
Dues and subscriptions	23,000	20,000	19,647	(353)	
Storage rental	2,500	2,345	2,145	(200)	
Automobile	36,880	29,800	34,977	5,177	
Building	15,120	11,509	8,354	(3,155)	
Computer	37,400	21,400	21,105	(295)	
Training & professional development	16,000	3,190	6,875	3,685	
Miscellaneous	5,000	1,512	973	(539)	
Total other services and charges	1,043,900	1,076,443	923,968	(152,475)	
Repairs and maintenance	87,350	39,507	30,771	(8,736)	
Debt service	30,500	26,608	30,396	3,788	
Capital expenditures	75,000				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 1,599,250	\$ 1,488,077	\$ 1,320,035	\$ (168,042)	



Supplemental Information Schedule -Schedule of Expenditures - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ASSISTANCE

Personal Services		**= ***
Salaries	\$	227,968
Insurance		54,584
Payroll taxes		17,908
Pension		13,316
Total personal services		313,776
Supplies and Materials		
Office supplies		7,867
Postage Postage		13,257
Total supplies and materials		21,124
Other Services and Charges		
Advertising		676,696
Tourism development cooperative		116,898
Computer		21,105
General insurance		20,688
Dues and subscriptions		19,647
Professional fees		12,367
Lease expense-vehicle		11,880
Telephone		11,739
Utilities		8,354
Automobile		8,007
Training & professional development		6,875
Travel and entertainment		4,404
Rent-storage		2,145
Special events		1,445
Bank charges		678
Miscellaneous		587
Printing		453
Total other services and charges		923,968
Repairs and Maintenance		30,771
Debt Service		
Principal		26,616
Interest		3,780
Total debt service		30,396
TAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		
AND ASSISTANCE	\$	1,320,035



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Commissioners Houma Area Convention and Visitors Bureau Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government Houma, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the Houma Area Convention and Visitors Bureau (the Bureau), a component unit of the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated May 2, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Bureau's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bureau's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bureau's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

Board of Directors Houma Area Convention and Visitors Bureau Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government Houma, Louisiana

This item is listed as 09-01.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, we believe that the significant deficiency described above is not a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Bureau's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The Bureau's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the Bureau's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Commissioners, management, the State of Louisiana, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor for the State of Louisiana and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

May 2, 2010

Matine Relf.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the Houma Area Convention and Visitors Bureau.
- 2. One significant control deficiency was noted during the audit of the financial statements. This significant control deficiency was not considered a material weakness.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Houma Area Convention and Visitors Bureau were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. A management letter was issued.

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No findings material to the financial statements of the Houma Area Convention and Visitors Bureau were disclosed during the audit.

Section III - Internal Control Findings

09-01

Statement of Condition: A significant control deficiency in the Bureau's internal control.

Criteria: In our consideration of internal control, we noted that the size of the Houma Area Convention and Visitors Bureau's operations and its limited accounting staff preclude an adequate segregation of duties and other features of an adequate system of internal control.

Effects of Condition: The internal control, in our judgment, could adversely affect the entity's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Cause of Condition: The size of the Houma Area Convention and Visitors Bureau and its limited accounting staff preclude an adequate segregation of duties and other features of an adequate system of internal control.

Recommendation: The Board of Directors of the Houma Area Convention and Visitors Bureau should closely monitor the day-to-day activities of the Bureau.

Response: The management of the Houma Area Convention and Visitors Bureau agrees with this finding.

Questioned Costs: \$ -0-

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Section IV - Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Program Audit

This section is not applicable.

Management's Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Section I – Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

Inadequate Internal Control

Condition: A significant control deficiency in the internal control related to lack of segregation of duties.

Recommendation: The Board of Directors of the Bureau should closely monitor the day-to-day activities of the Bureau.

Planned Action: The Board of Directors will closely monitor the day-to-day activities of the Bureau.

Section II – Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards

This section is not applicable.

Section III - Management Letter

Undercollateralization of Cash Deposits

Condition: The Bureau's cash deposits were undercollateralized at one of its financial institutions during the month of November 2009.

Recommendation: The management of the Bureau should contact its fiscal agent and have sufficient securities pledged at all times to fully collateralize all cash deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. Also, management should adopt procedures whereby the monitoring of cash deposits, and related collateral, are periodically performed to ensure that cash deposits are fully collateralized at all times.

Planned Action: The Bureau will implement the recommendation as detailed above.

Schedule of Prior Findings and Resolution Matters For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Note: The prior findings all relate to the December 31, 2008 audit engagement.

Section I – Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

Inadequate Internal Control

Condition: A significant control deficiency in the internal control related to lack of segregation of duties.

Recommendation: The Board of Directors of the Organization should closely monitor the day-to-day activities of the Organization.

Planned Action: The Board of Directors will closely monitor the day-to-day activities of the Organization.

Status: The Organization has implemented the recommendation, but the lack of segregation of duties continues to exist. As such, the Board will continue to perform the recommendation.

Section II - Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards

This section is not applicable.

Section III - Management Letter

This section is not applicable.

Houma Area Convention and Visitors Bureau

Management Letter As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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May 2, 2010

To the Board of Commissioners Houma Area Convention and Visitors Bureau Houma, Louisiana

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Houma Area Convention and Visitors Bureau for the year ended December 31, 2009, we considered its internal control and compliance with certain laws, regulations, contracts, and grants in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control and legal compliance.

However, during our audit, we became aware of a matter that is an opportunity for strengthening internal controls and legal compliance. The detail below summarizes our comment and suggestion regarding this matter. This letter does not affect our report dated May 2, 2010 on the financial statements of the Houma Area Convention and Visitors Bureau.

<u>Undercollateralization of Cash Deposits</u>

During testing, it was noted that the Organization's cash deposits were in excess of FDIC insurance and pledged securities at one of its financial institutions during the month of November 2009. State law requires deposits (cash) of all political subdivisions to be fully collateralized at all times.

Acceptable collateralization includes FDIC insurance and the market value of securities purchased and pledged to the political subdivision. Obligations of the United States, the State of Louisiana, and certain political subdivisions are allowed as security for deposits. Obligations furnished as security must be held by the political subdivisions, or with an unaffiliated bank, or with a trust company for the account of the political subdivision.

We recommend that management contact its fiscal agent and have sufficient securities pledged to fully collateralize all cash deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. Management should also implement procedures to ensure that cash deposits and related collateral are periodically monitored to determine that cash deposits are fully collateralized at all times.

To the Board of Commissioners Houma Area Convention and Visitors Bureau Page 2

We will review the status of this comment during our next audit engagement. We will be pleased to discuss it in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of this matter, or to assist you in implementing the recommendation.

Sincerely,

Martin & Pellegrin, CPAs (PC)

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